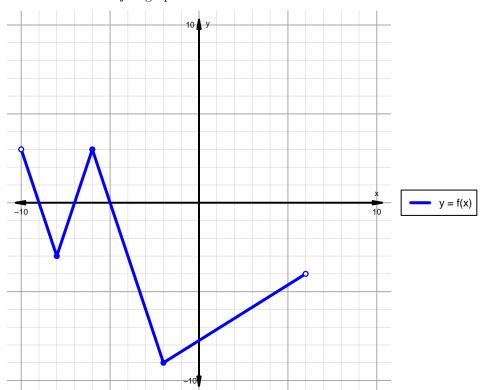
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 12)

1. The function f is graphed below.

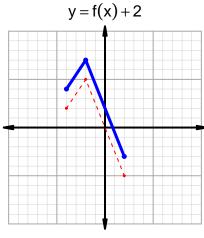


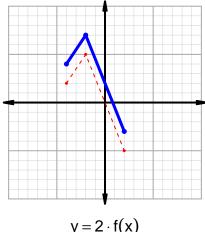
Indicate the following intervals using interval notation. Remember, you can use  $\cup$  between two intervals to indicate the union. Except for range, all intervals will indicate x values; this is standard.

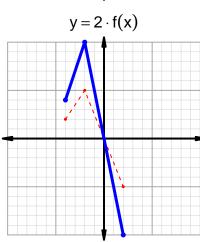
Feature	Where
Positive	$(-10, -9) \cup (-7, -5)$
Negative	$(-9, -7) \cup (-5, 6)$
Increasing	$(-8, -6) \cup (-2, 6)$
Decreasing	$(-10, -8) \cup (-6, -2)$
Domain	(-10,6)
Range	(-9,3)

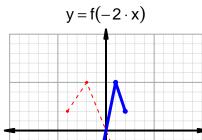
## Intervals, Transformations, and Slope Solution (version 12)

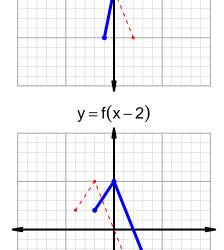
2. In the four graphs below, y = f(x) is graphed as a dotted line. With a solid line, please graph the transformations indicated by the equations below.











3. Let function g be defined by the table below. Use the formula  $\frac{g(x_2)-g(x_1)}{x_2-x_1}$  to find the average rate of change between  $x_1=43$  and  $x_2=85$ . Express your answer as a reduced fraction.

$$\frac{f(85) - f(43)}{85 - 43} = \frac{75 - 63}{85 - 43} = \frac{12}{42}$$

The greatest common factor of 12 and 42 is 6. Divide numerator and denominator by the greatest common factor.

$$AROC = \frac{2}{7}$$

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